

[From our Evening Edition of yesterday.]

Board of Aldermen.

In this Board, last night, there were three subjects brought up and discussed, to which we wish to call the attention of the whole community.

We would be impressed upon this point, because, last night, the *Joe Hoxie* clique were seen in their true colors—advocates of unnecessary and extravagant expenditure of the people's money—opposed to such necessary improvements in the city as would increase the comfort of hundreds of industrious families—and refusing to pay two or three hundred poor honest, hard-working men the small sum due to them for labor performed by order of the Common Council.

But we will speak of them in the order they occurred.

First.—A report was brought up from Aldermen Ackerman and Waterbury, proposing to increase the salary of three clerks from \$500 to \$800. One clerk in the office of the Street Inspector, and two clerks in the office of the Superintendent of Repairs. Alderman Varian said that during the high prices and high rents of last year, \$500 was found to be a sufficient sum for the clerks, and that there was not labor enough to employ them more than two hours out of twelve.

He believed the present intention of the *clique* to increase the salaries to be entirely wrong and uncalled for, and would therefore vote against it.

Alderman Ingraham said it was his honest conviction that \$500 was ample pay. Plenty of worthy men could be found who would do the labor cheerfully for that sum. It was performed for \$500 last year, and since then provisions, and every necessary article of consumption had fallen in price.

Now we must here mention, upon the statement made by Ald. Varian, that notwithstanding the embarrassed state of the city funds, the great arrears of assessments, people unable to pay their taxes on account of the great distress prevailing, this *Joe Hoxie* clique have increased salaries since they came into power, to the amount of not less than \$70,000!!

Yet in the face of this, Alderman Ackerman (one of the *clique*) who, we presume, was on this occasion selected to force the measure through, spoke in favor of increasing the salaries, and concluded a most miserably worded, and badly delivered speech, with this splendid specimen of syntax—"I do believe their services, (the clerk) is more than their compensation!!"

Yet this splendid scholar is nominated by the *clique* for sheriff!

Notwithstanding the extraordinary eloquence of Jacob Ackerman, the would-be sheriff, the report was laid on the table.

In the other two matters, Joe Hoxie, the renowned Joe himself, figured largely.

Second.—A report was introduced from the Street Committee, with a resolution to pave the 6th Avenue up to 13th street.

Alderman Varian stated that many respectable and industrious females were put to great inconvenience in the winter time by having to walk in mud and water up to their ankles along the 6th Avenue up to 17th street. The owners of property between 13th and 17th streets were wealthy individuals and ought to be made to pay for laying a paved sidewalk in front of their premises; they could well afford it; no remonstrance had been presented against such a project; by paying up to 17th street, many industrious and worthy individuals would be benefited—particularly many females who were compelled to pass that way to get their marketing; much that was unpleasant, uncomfortable and even distressing, to these females, would be done away with; their comfort would be increased, and probably some lives be saved, or at least lengthened, by carrying out the sidewalk to 17th street.

All this appeared so reasonable and so necessary, that we fully expected, notwithstanding all we knew of the *clique*, that they would consent to the measure as proposed by Varian, particularly as it involved the comfort and gratification of several females. But, no! they opposed it. What did they care for the comfort of females or any one else but themselves; they opposed this necessary improvement, and the loud, coarse, and disagreeable voice of Joe Hoxie, was heard above the rest in the decision which says the Common Council decrees that the rich shall not be taxed for their immense property in that neighborhood, although by so doing, they would do good to hundreds of poor industrious females.

De Forest and Jacob Acker, it should be born in mind, are two of the three Aldermen on the committee of streets.

But what follows is the climax in which the *clique* outdid themselves.

Third.—A report was brought up from the committee on roads, (Ald. Ingraham, Robert Smith, and Greenfield) reporting in favor of paying Mr. Moore the sum of \$506.31 for labor done for the corporation, with a resolution to that effect.

Ald. Ingraham said, that a quarrel arose between Mr. Moore and the inspector of roads, and therefore the latter refused to sign Mr. Moore's account; although he admitted the account was a just one, and the labor charged in it had been done by Mr. Moore and the poor men he employed. Out of the \$506, probably Mr. Moore would receive \$30, and the balance would be divided amongst twenty or thirty poor industrious hard working men. He knew many of these men, they were badly in want of the money; it had been due to them ever since the 1st of July—more than 3 months these poor men had each been kept out of the pailury sum of \$20 each. Winter was coming on—they wanted to lay in their little stock of fuel. They had been ordered to do the work by the committee, and they had done it well, and in good faith, relying on the honesty of the Common Council. The money was due to them, and they ought to be paid; and Mr. Moore could recover in a suit at law if he was compelled to take that course.

The committee had examined the account carefully, and found that the work was done as charged in Mr. Moore's account. The reason why the superintendent of roads refused to audit Moore's account, was in consequence of a quarrel between them, in the course of which the superintendent made a hasty vow, saying that he never would sign Moore's account, and therefore he was resolved to keep his word, even if by keeping that he kept 20 poor men out of their money. In consequence of this affair, Mr. Moore could obtain his money in no other way than by a direct appeal to the common council.

Alderman Ingraham spoke most clearly, feelingly, eloquently, and disinterestedly on this subject, in which he was supported by every member of the board, whigs, conservatives, and locofocos, always excepting the *Joe Hoxie* clique, who, on this occasion, found themselves in a most ignominious and shameful minority.

He stated that the law on the subject says, that the superintendent of roads shall follow such directions as may be given by the committee on roads. The committee directed that he should employ but one deputy superintendent on the place, where Moore and his men were at work.

But the superintendent acted wrong—disobeyed the orders of the committee, and placed two deputies there; and as the committee expected, a quarrel took place, and Mr. Moore had ceased to work for the corporation. The work done by Moore was originally ordered so to be done by the committee, and it progressed until all but one fourth was completed, when the quarrel took place on some political grounds. The superintendent never reported Moore to the street committee, or even to the street commissioner! In short, the superintendent does pretty much as he thinks proper, and will not give the committee any information, except when he feels disposed to do so.

Now will it be believed in the face of this manly and noble statement, that Joe Hoxie had cold heartedness and callousness enough to rise, with the eye of the press upon him, and blowing out his cheeks, which are always sufficiently distended, say in his harsh, guttural, disagreeable tone of voice, "I am not prepared to have this man's bill paid!"

The eyes of every member of the Board, and the spectators, and the press were directed towards him with astonishment and indignation, except the small *Hoxie* clique!

The account was then read by the Chairman, and consisted of the following items:

49 day's labor	36 75
Sharpening drills	16 00
As per bill, by several hands	500 00
Sharpening and oiling drills	10 00
25 keys powder	31 00
Labor	53 50
	\$506 31

Still Joe Hoxie opposed the payment of it; he said he was not very learned in the law—and he might have said, nor in any thing else—he thought the committee ought to determine what was to be done, but not how it was to be done, nor by whom! And he went on to say in substance, and almost in as many words, that he did not care who was in want of the money, or who were the poor men who were to receive it. We say he, we've nothing to do with who wants, and who don't want the money, or with who is to receive it, and concluded by saying that he was opposed to paying the money!

This called up Ald. Bruen, who looked red (as we construe it) shame and indignation, at hearing such sentiments expressed on such a subject by any thing bearing the human form. He spoke also with force, feeling, and clearness. He said the demand was a simple, clear, and just one. The work had been done—then had a just claim on the Common Council for the money—political changes had taken place, but that should not change the course of honesty and justice.—The money ought to be paid—it would be a shame to keep these poor men longer out of their money—they wanted it very much—winter was coming on—they had worked hard for it, and he would vote for paying it to them, without pursuing the shameful course of putting them to the expense of suing for it, and so keeping them three years longer out of their honest earnings and just dues.

Still Hoxie and his *clique* were as obstinate as mules, and refused to assent to paying the money.

Alderman Robert Smith, of the 5th ward, then rose and said that Ald. Ingraham had stated the case most fairly; the committee had examined Moore and the superintendent; the latter admitted that Moore's account was a just one, and that he ought to be paid; and added that he would himself have signed, but for a hasty expression, wherein he vowed not to sign it.

Another whig alderman said that there could be no doubt in the minds of every honest and right thinking man, as to the propriety of paying this man. He had every confidence in the committee—they were honest and intelligent—the case had been stated clearly and fairly—the man ought to be paid—if the board did not now vote to that effect, these poor workmen would probably be kept out of their money all the winter.

The Chairman, Egbert Benson, Esq., who seemed fully convinced of the propriety of paying the money, bowed assent to the last speaker.

Still Hoxie and his *clique* held out against paying the money, and the question was put to the vote, and—carried against the *clique*! So much for their influence in the Common Council! About the same moment that Joe Hoxie was defeated here, they kicked him out of the nomination for County Clerk. That was the unkindest kick of all! \$6000 a year lost to him for ever!

The following gentlemen voted in favor of paying the money to these poor men:

Edward Taylor.	Daniel P. Ingraham.
David Randall.	Isaac P. Whitehead.
Robert Smith.	George W. Bruen.
J. V. Greenfield.	Isaac L. Varian.
Nehemiah Waterbury.	R. J. Smith.

Brady was not present at this vote. Patterson held out on account of some legal technicalities, and those who voted against paying the men without assigning any reason, and thus followed in the wake of

Joe Hoxie, were

De Forest, and Acker.

Three worthies well met in a miserable minority, to keep honest men out of their hard earning, and they may exclaim, with the wretched hags in Macbeth,

"When shall we three meet again?"

After our present term of office expires, and the voice of an outraged community will answer, in thunder tones—Never!

Readers, one and all, of each sex and every age and political complexion, we call your serious and calm attention to this statement. We give the whole as it occurred—we have not any thing extenuated, nor have we set down aught in malice. Judge, then, for yourselves, of what materials this *clique* is composed, whenever their own political friends and associates are compelled to oppose them, both by their votes, and the voice of honest indignation.

To Joe Hoxie we have a few words to say. He is a public man—his public performances are public property, and his public acts shall be chronicled and handed down.

"To the last syllable of recorded time!"

The eye of the press is on him—not an act that he performs, not a syllable that he utters can escape us.—The eye of one is on him who will meet him hereafter at the bar of the Almighty—where the murderer, and those who shield and assist the murderer, and the tyrant, and the fornicator, and the oppressor of the poor, shall be righteously dealt with! Yes, we shall both be there! and Richard P. Robinson will be there! and Helen Jewett will be there—with her unavenged blood crying aloud for justice on her murderer and upon all who helped to screen him from the retributive sword of justice on earth.

Yes, Joe Hoxie will be there! and all his doings in the court of aldermen will be chronicled against his name, and all these poor men will be there who did the work which he objected to paying them for last night, although it is due to them; and the loud voice of the Judge of all the Earth will then be heard, crying out,

"Depart, ye cursed oppressors of the poor, into everlasting fire—there shall be weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth!!!"

Horrible Shipwreck!—The new Steam Packet Home Lost!

The steam packet Home, Capt. White, sailed from New York Friday sennight for Charleston, and was lost on the 9th, about 6 miles north of Oglethorpe Light.

She had 123 persons on board, (including the crew,) about 30 of the passengers were ladies! Only two, out of these 30, are saved; one an old lady, an invalid, aged 75 years, and the other a widow lady, both belonging to Charleston.

Out of the 123, about 20 passengers were saved, and the same number of the crew. The bodies of eleven ladies drifted on shore the day after the wreck, and were buried by the survivors.

The gale, it seems, commenced on Sunday evening, but increased the next day to a perfect tornado; on Monday night, between 10 and 12, she made water so fast that all hopes were then given up, and she went down soon after midnight!

We obtained the above information from a passenger, who says he swam ashore with nothing on but his pantaloons; next morning his trunk, and a great part of the wreck, drifted on shore.

It is now nearly 2 o'clock, and in order to get our paper to press in time, we must suspend further particulars till the morning.

MASQUERADE.—There was a Masquerade held last night at Bull's Ferry. Bull's Ferry is not a very pretty name, but Bull's Ferry is a very pretty place, and here, for once, we may say, with the bard,

"What's in a name?"

A masquerade, in this country, is like a tropical flower transplanted to a latitude ungenial—if it lives at all, it is a pale, sickly thing. This remark would only apply to the northern portion of the states. There is a still greater objection. The Anglo Saxon race is not fitted by nature for an entertainment which took its rise in the sun kissed regions of the South of Europe, on the blooming banks of that tideless sea, the Mediterranean. Hence every attempt made in England to naturalise a divertimento, so enchanting in Italy, has proved abortive.

When the masquerade was first introduced into England, the fashionables were all on the *qui vive* to give it. But their efforts failed. It sickened and died; and now only owns an existence there with the wild, thoughtless, and reckless of one sex, and the depraved and abandoned of the other.

With the Anglo Saxon blood, the masquerade can never amalgamate. We have not the art of improvising, which is the life and soul of the masque. We dress the character. Speaking nationally, it is all we can do. We cannot support it. Hence it is tame, "flat, and unprofitable." But this is not its greatest evil. It is a pander, and provocative to intrigue.

Under the disguise of the mask, unlimited freedom of speech is allowed, and she whose blushing face, covered with the necessary veil, suffers her ears to drink in speeches which outrage her native modesty, will soon listen to them unblushingly, without any veil at all.

The tales of blighted hopes, prostrated happiness, ruin and wretchedness, which have owed their rise to this most dangerous entertainment, now upon record, and authenticated, are multitudinous. While there is not one case to a thousand of such instances, that can be quoted of any good results arising from it.

DAY WATCH.—A very important resolution has been passed by the Common Council at the request of the fourth Ward, viz: to appoint a day police, for the prevention of brawls and disturbances, and the insurance of the peace, and for the protection of the property of the inhabitants.

It is a self evident fact, that a day police is as essential as one in the night. In regard to brawls and disturbances which so frequently arise from personal encounters, of crimes, or sudden quarrels, it is even more necessary, while the appointment of a regular day would give the officers of justice a more perfect insight into the motions, plans, and operations of improper characters than they can otherwise possibly have.

We have the experience of the Parisian and London systems, than which it is almost impossible to conceive any thing more perfect. The statistics of crime in those great cities, will show its efficacy. In London, since the appointment of the day police as a portion of a well-regulated system, which formed an entire link that embraced both day and night, the decrease of crime in the British capital has proved its salutary effect. So much so that the first measure, which was at first, perhaps, the most unpopular that ever passed the British parliament, is now almost universally lauded.

The thief is known and marked. He is watched to his den at night. He is tracked silently but surely, from it in the morning. He is followed throughout the day until his propensities cause him to commit a depredation, and he is then almost surely caught in the act.

If the house of any individual is from time to time robbed of articles trifling or considerable, and the proprietor is at a loss whom to suspect, he has but to make the police acquainted with the fact, and though the robber have the cunning of the devil, he will not prove a match for the inquisitorial eyes of the officers of justice.

Crowds, disturbances, annoyances, cannot take place, or taking place, cannot, and do not continue, the police being always at all hours at hand.

We look forward to the time when a full and efficient police system to work day and night, will be organized in this city. Every honest citizen will rejoice in it. The police courts will have less prisoners to commit, Recorder Riker fewer to condemn, and Sing Sing not so many to receive. The reign of bullies and blackguards will be comparatively over, and every thief will then

"Fear each bush and officer."

THE TROTTER COURSE.—The first Fall meeting took place over the Centerville Trotting Course, L. I. on yesterday. What the cotillon or waltz is to the country dance or gallopade, the trotting is to the race course.

We love the trotting course for several reasons. First—we excel in it. England may, and does, beat us in racing. Her horse racers are more swift, and finer than ours; but in trotting, we beat the old country two to one. Then, again, trotting is so beautiful, in comparison with the fly-away motion of the gallop. The race, too, is over in little more than a minute, and the beautiful horses come in distressed; but on the trotting course the spectacle is longer witnessed, and gives more pleasure, and the horses do not seem distressed.

The beautiful action of a fine trotting horse comes under the denomination of the poetry of motion. It is as graceful as the floating of a swan, the sailing of a ship, or the step of an Andalusian or Columbian maiden.

Upon the whole, we go for the trotting course—our inimitable friend Mingo, of talking notoriety, notwithstanding.

Augusta and Mrs. Shaw are the great stars of the West.

Forrest opened in Othello, last evening, at the Tremont, Boston.

Carpeting and Floorcloths.

JUST received from a large and splendid assortment of double super and superfine Kidderminster Carpeting. Also, extra fine and common at the reduced price of 75 cents per yard, together with a very large assortment of Floor cloths, best of French, English, and French table and piano covers, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, at SMITH'S, Nos. 157 and 159 Chatham st. opposite Mulberry st. 07-2w*

Window and Picture Glass, &c. ENGLISH CROWN—Chance's double thick and French of all sizes, Patent Swiss Diamonds, always for sale at the importer's. GEORGE CHANCE, 14 Spruce st. 07-1w*

JESSE S. FLEET, IMPORTER AND DEALER, In Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods. No. 10 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. Wanted, a smart active boy, one that can come well recommended may apply as above. 52-1w*

JOHN L. LOVE, late of Chester, England, should see this advertisement and will apply to JOHN CONNELL, New York, he will hear of something to his advantage from his relatives. Should he not be heard from, a reward of twenty dollars, to be paid to the bearer, will be given for satisfactory information concerning him, on application as above.

It is possible he may be in Texas. Should this reach there, any editor kind enough to give it an insertion, will be conferring an act of great kindness on a highly respectable family. 012-2w*

RUSSELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF DRESSING CASES, POCKET BOOKS, Russia Leather & Rose Wood Writing Desks.

PATENT MONEY BELTS, A most superior and indispensable article for travellers, who require safety and convenience.

No. 80 William street, corner of Liberty street.

N. B. An extensive and general assortment of POCKET BOOKS of every quality and size, from 50 cents to \$75 per dozen. Also, a large stock of the latest styles of penmanship, Pocket Books and Card Cases, of pearl, shell, ivory, leather, &c. 52-3w*

OIL AND CANDLES FOR CASH. CONSTANT, No. 54 Water, adjoining the Pearl Street House, offers for sale, sperm, line, refined, neat foot and Tanner's oil, and sperm candles, at the lowest possible prices for cash.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves. 52-1w*

JOHN GILBERT, Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced the Commission Business IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. LIBERAL ADVANCES will be made on Cotton, and all other articles of Produce CONSIGNED TO HIM.

He will also receive merchandise for country merchants on order at 25 per cent commission, and exercise his best judgment and taste in the selection of goods. From a long experience in mercantile pursuits, having resided in a general business in one of the southern states of many years, and the last five years in this city, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage. The utmost despatch and an unflinching adherence to strictness will be strictly observed. 514-3w*

BALLS AND PARTIES. SUPPLIED with large or small Balls at the shortest notice, by BODWORTH'S FASHIONABLE QUADRILLE BAND, who perform at No. 15 Thompson st. 52-1w*

Fine Watches and Watch Glasses. The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of gold and silver duplex and lever Watches, Watch Glasses, &c. which he offers on liberal terms. JOHN HAROLD, 50 Nassau st. 07-1w*

Vanilla Cream Candy, MANUFACTURED BY H. GREGORY, INVENTOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE RECEIPT. 131 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. 04-3w*

PHALON'S NEW AND LATEST STYLE OF HAIR CUTTING, No. 35 Bowery, Next door to the Zoological Institute.

COUNTERFEITS.—Base, unprincipled counterfeiters, Druggists and others continue to make and vend counterfeit PILLS, &c. This is to inform all persons more than that it is IMPOSSIBLE to procure the

FINE BRANDRETH PILLS at a drug store, or of any one who is a dealer in other medicine than Brandreth's Pills. Further, never forget that every authorised agent has a certificate of appointment signed in the presence of a general agent, and also by the General Agent of the County or State where such authorised agent resides. Never purchase unless

exhibited. New York, No. 187 Hudson st. 04-1w*

NOTICE TO FIREMEN, And all others who wish to keep their feet dry during the inclement season.

H. NEWELL, at 94 Canal street, respectfully gives notice that he has succeeded in manufacturing the much desired article, a

WATER PROOF BOOT, that he warrants to be perfectly impervious to water, which he is enabled to sell (in consequence of the great reduction in price of materials) at the reduced price of five dollars per pair.

Constantly on hand, Gentlemen's fine boots from \$25 to \$50. 50-3w*

TREASURY Notes for sale cheap for cash. IN consequence of the refusal of the Banks to negotiate Treasury Notes, usually called Regency Shipbuilders, alias Reg. Money, a gentleman has taken out the whole \$100,000, and will now supply customers, for exchange on England, France, or Gold knows where, with the best quality of Treasury Notes, interest cent per cent, at 52 Courtlandt street. 016-1w*

Pickley's Peruvian Steel Cutlery. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, and now offers for sale, for CASH, a most splendid and extensive stock of this CELEBRATED CUTLERY, the quality and finish of which cannot be surpassed, and which he now invites the attention of the trade. The stock comprises

PERUVIAN STEEL RAZORS, with Pearl, Ivory, and Black Horn handles, warranted good, and set ready for use. ROSEWOOD AND LEATHER SETS, containing 7 or 8 pieces, seven Peruvian Razors, one for every day of the week.

PERUVIAN STEEL DIRKS, in great variety. PERUVIAN STEEL POKER KNIVES, with 1, 2, 3, and 4 blades, warranted good.

Cards containing 1, 2, or 3 dozen of Dirks or Penknives, assorted patterns. A beautiful Rosewood "multum in parvo" DRESSING CASES, the most compact travelling cases ever made. Two splendid Rosewood Cases, each containing 1 set, 53 pieces, silver handled TABLE CUTLERY.

Rosewood Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Ladies' Wagon Boxes, Military Travelling Cases, Dressing Cases, Ladies' Cutlery Cases, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. PICKLEY, 36 CEDAR STREET, Over Johnson & Co's Perfumery Store, Corner of William and Cedar streets. 51-dw-3w*

Diederich Helms, M. D. Surgeon Dentist. From Germany, begs leave to recommend himself to an American public in all the branches of Surgery and Dentistry. Profound knowledge and long practice allow him to claim that he can deserve the confidence of a generous public, if an opportunity is afforded to him to display his science of which numerous patients in several European States have derived great benefits.

He would now take the occasion to recommend his newly invented composition artificial Teeth, which will endure even longer than natural ones, and which can be fitted by sets as well as by the single piece. 017-1w*

STERLING'S ORIENTAL BALSAMIC COMPOUND.—An efficacious, salutary, and effectual remedy in all cases of Leucorrhoea, Involuntary Emissions, Seminal Weakness, Irregularity of the Menstrues, and all cases where nature is impeded, and in all diseases of the Urinary Organs. The immediate relief generally afforded by the use of the Balsamic Compound, in a short space of time, has so much heightened its celebrity in the cure of the above diseases, it is confidently offered with accompanying certificates of the most eminent of the British Faculty, which will stamp the high reputation in which the unique preparation is valued. Prepared only by W. Sterling, White Chapel, London. Sold wholesale and retail, by

NATHAN B. GRAHAM, No. 96 Nassau st. corner of Fulton. 04-1w*

DR. VAN HANBRIGHT'S FEMALE RENOVATING PILLS, FROM GERMANY.—An effectual remedy for suppression, irregularity, and all cases where nature is impeded, and in all diseases of the Urinary Organs. N. B. They must not be taken during pregnancy, as they will produce abortion.

Sold by J. H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chambers st.; by K. M. Gouin, corner of Bowery and Grand st.; and by F. Burnett, 35 5th avenue. 012-1w*

DEACH ORCHARD AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.—Ransom Turbine & Co. offer their celebrated Peach Orchard and Schuykill coal at the old and well known Clinton coal yard, No. 156 Monroe, between Rutgers and Jefferson streets, warranted to be of the best quality, and free from slate—delivered to any part of the city at the following reduced prices:

Broken and screened, and egg size, 80 25 per ton. Nut, 8 00 do. Lehigh, 5 50 do.

Orders received through the post office, and our box at the office of the Express, corner of Wall and Water streets, or at the coal yard, will be promptly attended to. N. B.—Coal by the cargo 75 per ton of 2240 lbs. 51-1w*

TO BACHELORS' ROOMS IN BROADWAY.—A party of single gentlemen, who desire accommodations for the winter, sitting independence, with every attention to their comfort, and at a separate table, with one or more tables, a separate table, and at the very low price of \$25 per week, through the upper post office, with real name. References exchanged. 07-1w*

OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE

273 PEARL STREET. PERSONS residing in Great Britain or Ireland, who wish to send for their friends from Great Britain or Ireland, will do well to call at this office, where they can still make arrangements for having their friends brought to this country. The subscriber will also furnish drafts on Liverpool or the Bank of Ireland, for such sums as may be required, or engage to send any amount to any part of Great Britain or Ireland, and will only remark, that it is the determination of himself, and his friends in Liverpool, that the same punctuality which has hitherto been observed, both in the forwarding of passengers without delay, and having all drafts paid the moment they are presented, will, as heretofore, be strictly adhered to.

Applications made, either personally or by letter, post paid, to the subscriber, will be immediately attended to. 016-3w*

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—To succeed the Mattakeset, and sail punctually on the 20th October, the very fine coppered and copper fastened ship AUSTRIAN, 1100 tons, master, will sail positively on the above day. First rate conveyance, and freight, and passengers. Can accommodate 100 passengers at reduced rates, for which apply to

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. 67 South st. 05-2w*

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Packet of the 10th October, sailing on the 16th October, her regular day. Has excellent furnished accommodations in cabin for less than the usual rates. Storage passengers cannot have better accommodations. Storage passengers will find their terms. Those proceeding can have drafts on the Union Bank Liverpool; the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable at sight in any part of the country. Storage Passengers will be taken on moderate terms. ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. 67 South st. 05-2w*

EXCHANGE ON THE ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND.—Persons sending money to their friends in Ireland, Scotland or England, can be weekly accommodated with drafts on the bank of Ireland, payable at sight, in any different bank or town in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Those residing in the country can send their money by post (the letter post paid) which will be punctually attended to, and a receipt returned for the same. Office 67 South street. ROCHE BROTHERS & CO. 05-3w*

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.—Packet of the 10th of September. Storage passengers will be taken at reduced rates. Apply to HERDMAN & KEENAN, 61 & 106 South st. 04-3w*

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—To sail 8th October. The splendid well known packet ship American will positively be despatched for New Orleans as above. Cabin, second cabin, and storage passengers will find their terms. Those proceeding can have drafts on the Union Bank Liverpool; the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable at sight in any part of the country. Storage Passengers will be taken on moderate terms. ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. 67 South st. 05-2w*

PASSAGE FOR SAVANNAH.—Packet of the 8th of Oct.—The splendid new tall sailing packet ship REPUBLICAN, at Murray's wharf, foot of Wall st., will positively sail for Savannah on the 8th of October. Cabin, second cabin, and storage passengers can be made very comfortable at less than usual rates. Passengers are requested to examine this ship before they make arrangements for any other. Those wishing to secure berths will please apply at 71 South st. opposite the ship, or at 106 South st. 05-3w*

FARE REDUCED.—FOR SING SING AND PEEKSKILL.—To New York, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irving, and Tarrytown, 12 cents—Sing Sing and Croton, 25 cents—Grange, 30 cents—Verplanck, 35 cents—Poughkeepsie, 40 cents. The Steamboat